EXHIBIT D

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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
3	EASTERN DIVISION
4	
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6	Carl G. Simpson and Bonnie) Reed Simpson,)
7	Co-Administrators of the) Estate of Carl D. Simpson,)
8	Plaintiffs,)
9	vs.) Case No. C-1-00 0014) Judge J. Dlott
10	Intermet Corporation, et al.,)
11	Defendants.)
12	
13	Deposition of Gary P. Maul, Ph.D., a witness herein,
14	called by the Defendant Georg Fischer DISA, Inc. fka Sutter
15	Products Company for examination under the applicable rules of
16	Federal Civil Court Procedure, taken before me, Linda D. Riffle,
17	Registered Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter and
18	Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, pursuant to notice
19	and stipulations of counsel hereinafter set forth, at the
20	offices of the deponent, The Ohio State University, 210 Baker
21	Systems Building, 1971 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, on Monday,
22	November 5, 2001, beginning at 12:45 o'clock p.m. and concluding
23	on the same day.
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COPY TRANSCRIPT

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- 1 machine out of the line of sight of the -- of the operator
- and -- and the helper, I mean, and you've got -- you've created
- a situation there where no guard could -- I mean, if you -- if
- 4 you fire something up and somebody's in the machine, a guard
- 5 isn't going to take care of that situation.
- Q. That's right. Your report says that an energy stop
- 7 button should have been near the helper; that is, near
- 8 Mr. Simpson's position?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Where would that stop button have been, in your
- opinion, best placed?
- 12 A. Well, I think there should have been a stop button
- certainly in the helper's station, along with a large emergency
- stop located on a panel that would have been easy to get to and
- 15 hit in the case of an accident or an emergency, to at least get
- the electrical power off and do something in terms of releasing
- 17 the hydraulic pressure. I mean, there's all kinds of ways of
- 18 doing that.
- 19 O. If Mr. Simpson had both arms inside the machine, he
- 20 could not have reached any stop button that might have been
- 21 placed outside, could he?
- 22 A. Well, it's -- I think it's foreseeable that if he --
- the machine started to move and he had one hand free and he
- 24 could get it loose, even.
- 25 The point is, there were absolutely no methods of --

- of emergency stop. I mean, there's no way you were going to
- 2 stop this machine except from the master stop on the control
- panel, and I'm not certain that would have shut everything off,
- and it certainly wouldn't have placed it in a zero energy state.
- 5 Q. But an emergency stop button wouldn't have helped
- 6 Mr. Simpson if he had both arms inside the machine --
- 7 A. I can't say that.
- 8 Q. -- and came down --
- A. I can't say that because, as you indicated, I don't
- have enough facts about the injury, so I can't say that.
- 0. If Mr. Simpson had both hands, his body and both arms
- inside the machine when it actuated, then he could not have
- 13 reached the stop button, could he?
- A. I'd have to say probably no.
- 15 Q. Let's talk about die blocks for a moment. Are there
- 16 any kind of principles expressed in any of your textbooks or
- anything about how to design a die block?
- 18 A. No. There's a lot of common knowledge about die
- 19 blocks. I'd have to go back through and -- Let's see, yeah,
- there is, in fact, in the "Machine Guarding Handbook" there's
- 21 information about the use of die blocks. And I believe in the
- other one, which I don't know where it went to now -- oh, I
- 23 believe there's something in that one about die blocks.
- Q. The books that everybody else are reading.
- Okay. Thanks.

- 1 machine able to operate in a manner that produces the product as
- 2 required?
- 3 A. You could still operate the machine.
- 4 O. But --
- 5 A. You may not produce a good part.
- Q. Exactly. So the sticker is something that has to be
- 7 cured or rectified in order to produce a good part, correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And it sounds as though in order to cure or rectify
- that situation, it requires a situation where the employees
- must, on occasions, go beyond guards if there were any guards
- and place themselves in a possible pinch point, correct?
- 13 A. That could very well be, yes.
- 14 Q. And, in fact, when I was reading your books, there
- seems to be a differentiation between guarding and lockout
- 16 procedures.
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. And lockout procedures are -- seem to be something
- that needs to be done in situations when you need to bypass the
- 20 guard in order to access certain aspects of the machinery for
- 21 some sort of maintenance, whether it be in the production phase
- or maintenance to the machine such as lubricating a bearing.
- 23 A. Yes. My -- My general sense of lockout is that
- 24 that's -- in all the situations I have been involved, it's
- 25 pretty much relegated to the maintenance-type employee and not

- the production operator. The guarding, the die blocks, little
- things you do with e-stops are things that you give to the
- 3 production operator to keep them safe while they have to make
- 4 some minor adjustment.
- 5 Q. The whole idea of guarding, though, is to keep the
- 6 person outside of the pinch point process?
- 7 A. While the machine is operating, yes.
- 8 O. Exactly. And then there are situations when you have
- 9 to put yourself inside the pinch point and go inside the guard
- 10 to access something that cannot otherwise be accessed outside of
- 11 where the guard is placed?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 0. And for that reason is why you have a lockout; isn't
- 14 that correct?
- A. Well, you have lockout when you're going to tear into
- 16 the machine to -- to do some major servicing.
- Q. Well, if you're going to put yourself inside of a
- pinch point purposefully for purposes of necessity, however you
- want to characterize it, you need a lockout/tagout system, don't
- 20 you?
- 21 A. You could. But --
- 22 O. The quards have -- The quard's no longer going to
- 23 protect you, is it?
- A. The guard will no longer protect me, but at that point
- I could do something like cut the electrical energy, bleed off

- the hydraulics very quickly with something like a dump valve and
- 2 stick a die block in there.
- Q. And when he was going in there, and let's assume going
- 4 in there to do something about a sticker, he was necessarily
- 5 placing himself inside of the pinch point, wasn't he?
- A. Yes, he was.
- 7 Q. And whether there be a safety gate or a light or
- 8 something else, it would have been inside of the guarding area,
- 9 wouldn't it?
- 10 A. Yes.
- MR. MUNSELL: That's all the questions I have.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 13 MR. BARTY: Nothing further.

14

15 FURTHER EXAMINATION

- 16 BY MR. LAMBERT:
- 17 O. I have a question for my knowledge as much as anything
- 18 to follow up on that.
- 19 If you have a machine that is locked -- that has a
- 20 gate light or guarding on it that is locked out for the purpose
- 21 of the employee entering the machine for whatever reason, if
- 22 that -- if the other employee attempts to energize the machine
- from the lockout position while the gate light or guarding is
- infiltrated or crossed by the employee, does that prohibit the
- re-energizing or the turning on the machine, in effect?